

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Old Veterans Gathering for the Event in Buffalo.

### THOUSANDS ALREADY THERE.

Hundreds of Special Trains Heavily Laden With Visitors Will Soon Reach the City—Nearly Every Building in the Business Section Gaily Decorated—Some of the Special Features.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—Buffalo is all ready for the army of veterans who are on their way here to attend the 31st annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. During the night hundreds of veterans and their friends arrived, and today they are coming in by thousands. It is estimated that nearly 25,000 strangers are already in town.

The various railroads entering Buffalo report that in addition to the hundreds of regular trains schedules have been prepared for 245 specials to arrive here by Tuesday noon. Among the prominent arrivals are J. Cory Winans of Commander-in-chief Clarkson's staff, J. S. Lewis, past junior vice commander, and Daniel Ross of Wilmington, Del., a candidate for junior vice commander-in-chief.

Camp Jewett, as the city of tents is known, is all ready for its inhabitants, and while it will not be formally opened until 4 o'clock this afternoon, a number of posts are already installed. Ample arrangements have been made at the camp and elsewhere for the care of the sick. Three hospital tents have been erected at Camp Jewett, each in charge of a competent staff of physicians.

The honor of flying the first pennant from any tent at Camp Jewett belongs to Reno post, No. 64, of Williamsport, Pa. A detachment of 11 members arrived Saturday and was assigned to tents 27-29. Clayton P. White of Williamsport was the first veteran to arrive and is quartered on the steamer Idaho, which has been assigned to the naval posts.

Among the later announcements of candidates to succeed Commander-in-chief Clarkson are the names of John C. Linehan of New Hampshire, George H. Innis of Massachusetts, James A. Seaton of Chicago and J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Winans, of Commander-in-chief Clarkson's staff, estimates the number of visitors to Buffalo during the week at 200,000, making the largest encampment ever held. In speaking of the choice of the veterans for the next encampment, Colonel Winans said that so far as his information went there was but one choice among the delegates, and that was Cincinnati. There seems to be a feeling, he said, among some of the eastern people that San Francisco wants the encampment, but that is a mistake. San Francisco is preparing to make a bid in 1899. With regard to the encampment being held in Richmond, he asserted there is nothing in it. The people down there do not want it and the veterans do not care to go there. The chief objection, he said, was the certainty of unpleasant complications over the color line. Notwithstanding this view the Young Men's Business association, of Richmond, has opened headquarters here and is making an effort to secure the encampment.

Colonel Winans says Pennsylvania will send the most people to the encampment with New York second and Ohio third in attendance.

The decoration of the city with bunting and electric lights is elaborate. Nearly every building in the business section is bedecked. On Main street, opposite St. Paul's church, the business center of the city, stands the welcome arch. It is a monster structure in the form of a monogram composed of the letters "G. A. R." The arch or span is formed by the legs of the letter "A," which is in white, while the "G" and "R" are in red and blue. This is surmounted by two shields, standing on which is a golden eagle, bearing in its beak an electric device with the word "Welcome." At night 2,500 incandescent lamps illuminate the arch.

In Lafayette park are displayed 22 designs, representing the various army corps badges.

Across Main street, looking northward from Lafayette square, stands the triumphal arch. The structure is built to represent a piece of solid masonry, standing high above the street. The large center arch spans the street to a sufficient width to permit the passing of the marching columns, and on each side of the center arch are smaller arches of the same design.

A block beyond the triumphal arch, at the entrance to Chippewa street, stands another arch, the gift of the colored people.

At the circle, at the junction of North street, with Porter and Richmond avenues, are the reviewing stands marked by the national colors. There are two of them, placed one on the north and the other on the south side of the street. Their total seating capacity is 8,000. President McKinley and other distinguished guests will review the parade from one of the stands.

Camp Jewett, named in honor of the mayor of Buffalo, a city of 3,500 tents, provided for the accommodation of the visiting G. A. R. men, is situated at the front, a broad plaza on the city park system, adjoining Fort Porter, and overlooking Lake Erie, the mouth of the Niagara river and the Canadian shore. At its entrance on Porter avenue, a few blocks below the reviewing stands is another arch. It is made to resemble granite and forms an imposing entrance.

The tents in Camp Jewett are mostly on the Indian tepee pattern. They are

arranged in streets, the central avenue being named in honor of General Grant. On the north the streets are named after Generals Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Pope and Burnside. Those to the southside are Sherman and McCook. The cross avenues are Franklin, Porter, Hancock, Rosecrans, Hooker, McDowell, Schofield, McPherson, Stanley, Logan, Halleck, Bell, Thomas and Granger.

At the extreme from the camp and on the line of the Fort Porter ramparts, stands the fifth and last arch. It is in the form of a horseshoe and is finished in imitation iron.

One of the most brilliant features will be the living shield, which will be produced on Wednesday, the day of the parade. Four thousand children from the schools, who have been under rehearsal for weeks, will form the shield, which will stand on Chippewa street, just below Delaware avenue, at the point where the line of march turns from Chippewa street into the avenue. Its position will be such as to face the marching columns for the two blocks.

The platform upon which the children will sit will be built squarely across Chippewa street, cutting off all traffic. It is to resemble a large grand stand, the seats grading upward, as the elevation increases. This will give the shield the appearance intended, namely of resting on an easle. The seating space will be square and the figures dressed in red, white and blue will be so arranged as to form the outline of a shield, with red and white stripes, and with white stars in a blue field, surrounded by a border of black. Boys in black garments are to form the black background, while boys and girls, dressed in red, white and blue, will fill in the stars and stripes and the field.

These children of the shield will be divided into two reliefs to avoid the fatigue of remaining in position for about seven hours. The first 2,000 will take their places in the morning just before the head of the column moves, and will remain in position until about half of the procession has passed. Then they will be relieved by the second division which will remain in position until the last man in the New York state department, at the left of the line, has passed. The children of the shield will all day long sing national anthems and patriotic songs to the accompaniment of music.

### QUICKLY METED OUT JUSTICE.

A Negro Murderer Tried and Shot Within Ten Minutes.

TENNILLE, Ga., Aug. 23.—At Lovett, yesterday evening, a negro enraged from "blind tiger" whisky, killed one of the towns leading merchants and a popular citizen, dangerously wounded a negro woman and was himself shot to death by a posse of citizens.

The negro, named Andrew Green, was jealous of his wife and forbade her visiting the town. His wife on Sunday evening, disobeying his commands, came to the village from their home at Garbutt's Mills, some three miles from Lovett. Andrew pursued her. On arriving at the station he found her seated on some crosses near the depot in conversation with another woman and a negro man. Without a word of warning he opened fire with a pistol, shooting wide of his mark. He fired three times, two of the shots taking effect in the thigh and side of the unfending woman who happened to be in conversation with his wife.

After seeing what he had done and thinking he had killed his wife, he whipped up his mule and attempted to escape. Mr. George Heath, a prominent white citizen, seeing what the negro had done, attempted to stop him just as he was crossing the railroad track. Green turned his pistol on Mr. Heath, who was within a few steps of him, and fired. The ball entered Heath's forehead just between the eyes, killing him almost instantly.

The negro fled in the direction of Garbutt's Mills. In a short time the people of the town learned of the tragedy, and a posse of fifty men, well mounted and armed, went in hot pursuit of the murderer. John George, the husband of the innocent negro woman who had been wounded, had by this time heard of the affair. He, too, joined the posse, and Green was captured on short order and brought up to the mills. He was tried and shot in ten minutes. The citizens then returned quietly home.

### THEIR BODIES NOT RECOVERED.

Three Men Swept Over Niagara Falls on the Canadian Side.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 23.—Frank Weber of Buffalo, Warren Bush, 21 years old, of Chicago, a former employee of the United States Express company, and Charles Glasner, 29 years of age, of Chicago, employed by the United States Express company, who have been camping on the banks of the Niagara river, for the past week, with several companions, yesterday hired a small boat at La Salle and started to row across the Niagara river to the Canadian shore.

In the heavy current their boat became unmanageable and upset. The men were seen by a number of people on shore, struggling in the water, but before assistance could reach them, all three were carried over the falls on the Canadian side. There is little probability of the bodies being recovered for some weeks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A tally-ho coach, carrying a number of members of the John Palmer association, of Brooklyn, and their friends, was run into at Coney Island last night by a trolley car and wrecked. Fifteen of the occupants of the coach were injured. Anna Drisler, of Flatbush, and William Gruffy, of Brooklyn, the driver of the coach, are believed to be fatally hurt.

## CRISIS APPROACHING.

Interesting Developments in the Coal Miners Strike.

### FIRST SERIOUS CONFLICT OCCURS.

Two of the Strikers Shot and One Cut With a Razor—All Three Will Recover. Strikers Will Attempt to March—Sympathy For the Strikers Is Being Kept Up—Other Strike News.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—Developments in the coal mining situation in the Pittsburgh district will be watched with unusual interest this week. Both sides are making preparations for movements that will be to their benefit. From a reliable source it was learned that if the operators start mines on the lines laid down other mines will also be started by the miners. It is proposed to select operators who are friendly to the miners. They will be given permission to mine coal at the rate demanded and the coal stored. By this means it is expected to get a fund from the union miners that happen to be working and with this fund pay the expenses of a fight against imported labor. The miners' officials are making arrangements to have a fund on hand to send foreign labor home just as fast as it arrives. With mines operated under the jurisdiction of the labor leaders, and with operators that are friendly who reap a profit, they hope to have an available and large fund. This plan has been outlined and will be submitted to the national officials.

Religious services were held in the strikers' several camps yesterday and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camps a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company went to William Seaton's boardinghouse, about one-half mile from Oak Hill tipple, where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimold was shot in the eye, and Botiste Dalmese was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men in the Oak Hill camp were aware of the fight.

The report that Sandy Creek camp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers, and they say fifty men will be sent there from Plum Creek and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work for the week, the leaders have decided to direct special work to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mine. The strikers say they will resume their marching tactics, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff in the West Virginia cases they are given this right.

It is announced that the New York and Cleveland Coal and Gas company will make eight more evictions tomorrow from eight different company houses. It is not probable there will be any trouble.

The sheriff does not say what course he will pursue should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens is not diminishing in the least. Yesterday there were about 700 visitors to the camp at Sandy Creek, many of the farmers who came bringing wagon loads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had plenty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when needed.

### ROBBER SHOT AND KILLED.

He and His Pals Were Trying to Break Into a Bank Vault.

CANTON, O., Aug. 23.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning Merchant Policeman Charles S. Hemminger interrupted the operations of a gang of burglars which was trying to break into the vaults of the Isaac Harter & Sons' bank. As a result, one of the robbers, whose name is unknown, is dead at the morgue. The others escaped. Hemminger came upon the robbers in the dark and they opened fire upon him. He shot at them and brought down one of the burglars.

Other policemen arrived but not in time to arrest any of the other members of the gang. The wounded man died an hour or two after he was shot. He was about 35 years of age, well dressed and good looking. The robbers were undoubtedly professionals, for an investigation of the premises revealed a full outfit of burglar tools. The robbers had begun work in a systematic way on the foundation of the vault, and if not interrupted they would probably have made a good haul.

### AMERICAN FLAG NOT RAISED.

Hawaii Refuses to Register a British Registered Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The steamer Coptic has arrived here, bringing Honolulu advices up to Aug. 15. The American flag has not yet been raised over Hawaii, and there is no indication that it will be. Just before the last steamer left for San Francisco on July 27 it was rumored that on Aug. 2 the United States minister would take possession of the islands. He was to receive definite instructions on the steam-

er Monawa arriving at Honolulu July 29, but evidently they failed to come, as the raising of the flag did not occur.

The Hawaii government has declined to grant a permanent register under the Hawaiian flag of the Pacific Mail steamship China, which was granted a temporary register by the Hawaiian consul at London. The China is a British built vessel, and the Hawaiian government claims that the sale of the ship to Colonel McArlane, a Hawaiian subject, is not a bona fide one.

### PETROLEUM FOR THE NAVY.

Its Use as Fuel For Marine Engines Being Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The secretary of the navy has ordered Lieutenant Nathan Sargent to proceed at once to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he will make a careful investigation of the various grades of petroleum produced in that region with a view to its use as fuel for marine engines. Upon the conclusion of this work he will report to the authorities in charge of the Newport torpedo station, and plans will be drawn up for an oil engine which will be placed in one of the new torpedo boats now being built by the Harshoffs.

This will be the first attempt to use petroleum as fuel for the torpedo fleet, but from the success that has been attained with this motive force in swift steam launches owned by private parties both here and abroad the navy department looks very favorably on the experiment. Some of the advantages expected from the new fuel are economy of machine space and consequently greater fuel carrying capacity, economy in the cost of fuel, and the ability to develop extremely high steam pressure under forced draft.

The plans for the new engine are not yet laid and will depend largely on the report on the various grades of petroleum at command. It is possible that with this innovation in fuel will be combined the use of the steam turbine engine whose success in the English torpedo boat, Turbina, has marked a decided epoch in the development of these fleet footed destroyers abroad.

### FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Twenty-One Children Thrown Into the Water by the Boat Capsizing.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—Five children were drowned in the harbor yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The dead are: Albert Driscoll, aged 8; Gertie Harvey, aged 11; Jack Bethel, aged 10, and two others, names unknown. The bodies of the three former were recovered.

The float was 12 feet long and 6 feet wide and was made of rough timber and used for conveying workmen from the mainland at the foot of Cherry street to the breakwater, a distance of about a hundred yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on the one side and the breakwater on the other side. Yesterday afternoon 21 children, boys and girls ranging from 8 to 13 years of age, crowded on the raft intending to go bathing at the breakwater. Half way across the channel the water is very deep and the raft capsized and all the children were thrown into the water. There were many boats in the neighborhood and these were quickly at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five.

### AMMUNITION FOR INSURGENTS.

The Filibustering Steamer Dauntless Has Left Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Unofficial information has reached the treasury department that the suspected filibuster Dauntless has left Savannah with a barge in tow, and that she is to be joined by the Alexander Jones at a point southeast of Hatteras, where the two vessels are to meet the schooner Banna F. Briggs, supposed to be loaded with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents. Which vessel will make the trip is not known. It is also stated that a filibustering expedition is assembling near Tampa, Fla.

In view of this information Secretary Gage telegraphed the collectors of customs at Savannah, Brunswick and Tampa to use special vigilance to prevent violations of the neutrality laws, and also to confer with the commanders of naval vessels at their ports as to what steps should be taken in the premises.

### TAILORS ON A STRIKE.

One Hundred and Twenty Shops in New York City Closed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The 1,500 operators on fine coats, members of Progressive Tailors' union. No. 11, of the Socialist section, went on a strike yesterday. An increase of 25 per cent. per garment is demanded, weekly payments, the recognition of the union and a nine-hour working day. This strike will close 120 shops.

Owing to the long standing contention between the Progressive Tailors' union and the United Brotherhood of Tailors, it is more than probable that the members of the latter organization will take the places of the strikers.

One hundred and six East Side cigarette makers are on a strike for higher wages.

### CASPER M. SANGER DEAD.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 23.—Casper M. Sanger died at 2:30 yesterday morning, after a lingering illness. Mr. Sanger was well known, having been engaged in many large business enterprises. Prior to the panic of 1890 he was considered to be a millionaire, but through business reverses nearly all his fortune dwindled away. Mr. Sanger suffered from several strokes of paralysis and was confined to his bed the last two months.

## BACK FROM KLONDIKE

Four Wanderers Return With Nuggets of Gold.

### THE AMOUNT KEPT A SECRET.

They Refuse to Talk, and Say They Only Have \$20,000—Miners Refuse to Pay a Royalty to the Canadian Government, and Are Organizing to Resist the Collectors—Trouble Threatened.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—The steamer George E. Starr arrived at her dock Saturday morning shortly after 11 o'clock from Dyea and Skagway and was met by a great crowd of people, it having been reported that several men from Klondike, having made their way to salt water overland, were on board. This report proved true, but the interest centered in the appearance of one passenger, Ed Thorp, who was expected to come down on the Portland, and who is reported to have somewhere in the neighborhood of \$180,000 in Klondike gold in his possession.

Thorp and his companions talked, but it is impossible to get anything definite from them. William Thorp, father of Ed Thorp, received a letter a few days ago on the Alki from his son saying that he had \$130,000 in gold. At least, that is what Willis Thorp is alleged to have told his friends. But now Thorp and his three companions on the Starr unite only on one point in telling their story, and that is that they have \$20,000 between them.

Four men on the steamer are direct from Dawson. They are George I. Stewart, Ed Thorp, Joe Winterfield and Jack Ross and their Indian guide Schwatka.

Stewart went to the Yukon in 1896, and located a claim on Eldorado creek, a branch of Bonanza creek, and about sixteen miles from Dawson. When their party left Dawson City, July 4, nothing had been heard of the discoveries on Stewart river. The party came up the Yukon to Pelly river, which they reached on the 17th of July. From there they came over the Dalton trail and reached Skagway Aug. 12. Dalton trail necessitates packing a distance of between 400 and 500 miles, and is used mostly for driving stock over the Yukon.

It is the intention of the party to return to their mines at once on the next trip of the steamer George E. Starr if they can get ready. They all came out after supplies. Mr. Stewart said supplies run short in the spring, and that flour went up to \$70 per sack. At present it is \$12 per 100 pounds.

Old miners on the Yukon say that the transportation company promises every year to have plenty of provisions for the next winter, but that the supply invariably runs short.

Stewart is a farmer who pursued his vocation until he was poor for 10 years in Pierce county, this state. Thorp, who is really at the head of the outfit, is a butcher. Both are tenderfoot, as far as mining goes. When they struck the Klondike Oct. 31 last, the people did not realize the richness of the district, and claims were bought cheap. Stewart and Thorp obtained a half interest in the claim adjoining Berry's, on Eldorado, for half what they took out. After 26 days' work they cleaned up \$8,000 from a piece of ground 20 by 80.

There is \$250,000 in sight, the Bonanza creek claims were taken opposite that of Cornack, the discoverer of the Klondike. He tried to hold the bench ground, but it was against the law, and Thorp's filing was accepted. They have refused \$500,000 for the four claims.

Their trip out at this season was a grim dash for grub. When they left stores were short in the camp, and they knew nothing of what was coming. They hurriedly left with seventy pounds each and 100 pound of dust. They rowed up the Yukon 175 miles and then struck across country through the woods 400 miles to the Chilkoot river. The week after leaving Pelly river they ran out of food.

For two days they subsisted on small wild ducks caught in the ponds along the trail. This was all they had, their flour having given out. They began to feel the effect of the limited diet when they met a train of cattle in charge of Seattle stock men. They were given a full supply of flour.

Stewart says that the miners in Klondike who organized refuse to pay the 20 per cent. royalty and every other claim which the Canadian government threatens to exact from Americans. He said:

"They will organize to the number of 4,000, and it will be no easy matter for the 125 Canadian mounted police in the district to enforce Canada's demands. There will be trouble if this regulation is enforced."

The biggest strike in the district, says Stewart, was made by four Americans who worked claim No. 3, on Eldorado, on shares for the owners, Alex McDonald and Niger Jim. At the end of 30 days' work they took out \$80,000. One pan ran \$800, the highest of the camp. Charles Myers was at the head of the band.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 23.—J. B. Rich, a young white man, shot and killed his wife last night at the home of her mother, in East Nashville. He then killed his brother-in-law, shooting him twice. Then he left the house and while in the yard shot himself twice, inflicting wounds from which he is every minute expected to die. The pistol used was a 45-caliber revolver.

Rich, a week ago, filed a bill for divorce against his wife, alleging infidelity. Yesterday he was arrested charged with kidnapping one of the children and it is supposed the arrest enraged him.